How a Bill Becomes Law in Utah

Presented by

The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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How does a bill become law?

- An Overview
 - ► Idea to Bill
 - ► House
 - ► Senate
 - ► Bill to Law

How a bill originating in the House becomes law . . .



- Who might ask you to sponsor legislation?
 - State or local agency
 - Business or special interest group
 - Lobbyist
 - Constituent
- What are other sources for legislation?
 - Personal experience or concern
 - News articles
- What is your next step?

- Idea to Bill
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Submit Your Bill Request to OLRGC



- A staff member from our office will take your request and facilitate opening a bill file
- Determine if you want your request to be
 - Protected
 - A priority bill
 - ▶ A bill or resolution
- General Counsel assigns your request for legislation to a legislative attorney who will work with you during the drafting process and provide a legislative House
 House

Senate

Bill to Law





- You will receive an approval letter with a draft
 - Review the draft legislation
 - Sign and return the approval letter or
 - If you have changes to the draft, contact the drafting attorney

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Upon Your Approval

- The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
 - Numbers the bill
 - Delivers a copy of the numbered bill to you
 - Delivers a copy to the docket clerk in the House, the Billroom, and Office of the Fiscal Analyst
 - Posts the numbered bill on the Internet and Intranet

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The Numbered Bill:

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17 Highlighted Provisions:

H.B. 188

1	HEA	ALTH SYSTEM REFORM -	INSURANCE			
2		MARKET				
3		2009 GENERAL SESSIO	N			
4	STATE OF UTAH					
5	Chief Sponsor: David Clark					
6	Senate Sponsor:					
7 8 9 10	Cosponsors: Roger E. Barrus Ron Bigelow Bradley M. Daw	Brad L. Dee Ben C. Ferry Kevin S. Garn Bradley G. Last	David Litvack Merlynn T. Newbold Patrick Painter			
11						
12	LONG TITLE					
13	General Description:					
14	This bill amends the Insurance Code and the Governor's Office of Economic					
15	Development Code to expand access to the health insurance market, increase market					
16	flexibility, and provide greater transparency in the health insurance market.					

	02-06-09 2:29 PM H.B. 188
60	facilitate the receipt and payment of health plan premium payments from
61	multiple sources;
62	 authorizes the Office of Consumer Health Services to establish a fee to cover the
63	transaction cost associated with the Internet portal functions such as sending and
64	processing an application or processing multiple premium payment sources; and
65	 re-authorizes the Health Reform Task Force for one year.
66	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
67	This bill appropriates:
68	 \$32,000 from the General Fund for fiscal year 2009-10 only, to fund the Health
69	System Reform Task Force.
70	Other Special Clauses:
71	This bill repeals the Health Reform Task Force on December 30, 2009.
72	Utah Code Sections Affected:
73	AMENDS:
74	31A-8-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 90, 229, and 367
75	31A-22-613.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 241 and 345

105	63M-1-2506, Utah Code Annotated 1953
106	Uncodified Material Affected:
107	ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL
108	
109	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
110	Section 1. Section 31A-8-501 is amended to read:
111	31A-8-501. Access to health care providers.
112	(1) As used in this section:
113	(a) "Class of health care provider" means a health care provider or a health care facility

First Reading in the House

- The bill is introduced by number and short title and referred to the House Rules Committee
 - The Rules Committee reports back to the House
 - orders that the bill be printed with the fiscal note for distribution
 - recommends to the Speaker to which standing committee the bill should be sent



- Idea to Bill
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What Happens in Standing Committee?

- The standing committee holds a public meeting
- The sponsor presents the bill, committee members ask questions, and time is usually available for public comment
- The committee may amend, hold, table, substitute, or make a favorable recommendation on the bill



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Second Reading in the House

- The committee report is read to the House and adopted by motion
- No opportunity for debate or amendment is possible in the House on second reading
- The bill is then placed on the calendar for the third reading



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Third Reading in the House

- The bill is read by short title to the House
- You (the sponsor) explain the bill and answer questions from other legislators
- Other Representatives may speak to, propose amendments, or make other motions regarding the bill



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Amendments and Substitutes

- Request through the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
 - Barcoding for availability on the Intranet
 - Accuracy
- All amendments and substitutes must be germane
- All amendments and substitutes are protected until released by the legislator proposing them



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The Substitute Bill

LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL

♣ Approved for Filing: C.J. Dupont ♣

♣ 03-04-09 11:43 AM ♣

H.B. 188 2nd Sub. (Gray)



Senator Gregory S. Bell proposes the following substitute bill:

1	HEALTH SYSTEM REFORM - INSURANCE
2	MARKET
3	2009 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: David Clark
6	Senate Sponsor: Gregory S. Bell

- Idea to Bil
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Third Reading . . . continued

- In order to pass, the Utah Constitution requires a constitutional majority of the 75 members, which is 38 affirmative votes
- If passed in the House, the bill and any House amendments are sent to the Senate



- Idea to Bil
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You Need A Senate Floor Sponsor

- Find a Senator to carry your bill in the Senate
- Notify the docket clerk in the House



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First Reading in the Senate



- The bill is read the first time and referred by the
 President of the Senate to the Senate Rules Committee
- The Rules Committee recommends the assignment of the bill to a standing committee
- The standing committee may amend, hold, table, substitute, or make a favorable recommendation on the bill
- The committee report is read to the Senate, adopted, and placed on the calendar for second reading
 - Idea to Bill
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Second Reading in the Senate



- The bill is read a second time and debated
- The bill can be amended or substituted in the Senate
- The bill is voted upon and must pass by a majority of the Senators present

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Third Reading in the Senate



- The bill is then read a third time and debated
- To pass, the Utah Constitution requires legislation to receive a constitutional majority of the 29 Senators, which is 15 affirmative votes

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Conference Committee



A Conference Committee is appointed if the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments to the House bill and the Senate refuses to recede from its amendments

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- Signed by the presiding officers
- Returned to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel for enrolling
- Enrolled bill is color coded
 - House (blue)
 - Senate (yellow)
- Sent to the House, who then orders it printed before it is delivered to the governor for approval
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The Enrolled Bill

Enrolled Copy	y	H.B. 188
	HEALTH SYSTEM REFORM -	INSURANCE
	MARKET	
	2009 GENERAL SESSIC	ON
	STATE OF UTAH	
	Chief Sponsor: David O	Clark
	Senate Sponsor: Gregory	S. Bell
Cosponsors:	Brad L. Dee	David Litvack
Roger E. Barrus	Ben C. Ferry	Merlynn T. Newbold
Ron Bigelow	Kevin S. Garn	Patrick Painter
Bradley M. Daw	Bradley G. Last	

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- The governor may, within 20 days after adjournment:
 - Sign the bill
 - Not sign the bill
 - Allow the bill to become law without a signature
 - Veto the bill
 - Send objections to the presiding officers of the House and Senate



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- The Legislature has the power to override any bill or item of appropriation vetoed by the governor
 - Legislators are polled
 - Two-thirds must be in favor of convening
 - Must convene prior to 60 days after adjournment

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House

Bill to Law

Effective Date of the Bill

- The Utah Constitution provides that a bill becomes effective:
 - 60 days following adjournment unless another date is specified within the bill

1854	(n) the consideration of insurance reimbursement disincentives for a healthcare	
1855	provider to choose the most effective and efficient treatment method for a patient.	
1856	(2) A final report, including any slation shall be presented to the	
1857	Business and Labor Interim Committee 27 30, 2009.	
1858	Section 35. Effective date.	
1859	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect	
1860	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah	
1861	Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,	
1862	the date of veto override.	
1863	Section 36. Repeal date.	
1864	The Health System Reform Task Force created in Sections 33 and 34 of this bill is	
1865	repealed December 30, 2009.	•]



The New Laws Are Published

- On the Internet at http://le.utah.gov
- In *The Laws of Utah* as chapters in bill format
- In *The Utah Code* as codified sections

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